

PUBLIC LEDGER

FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895.

ONE CENT.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well.

It Makes Strong Nerves and Pure Blood; It Cures Disease.

It Is the One Remedy That All Schools of Physicians Prescribe.

The Demand For It Is Tremendous; It Never Fails to Benefit.

Nothing Was Ever So Highly and Widely Recommended!

First Prescribed by America's Greatest Physician.

It Has Become a Blessing to the Entire Country.

Men and Women in the Highest Stations Publicly Recommend It.

Grateful People Everywhere Heartfully Endorse the Famous Remedy.

It makes people well! It builds up the weakened, shattered nerves; it sends new life and blood through the arteries. Where everything else has failed Paine's Celery Compound—the greatest achievement of that saint among men, the ablest physician of this generation, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth—this wonderful Paine's Celery Compound has in thousands of cases cured disease. It has freed old age from many of its infirmities. It has made thousands of lives worth living that were once a burden. It has proven itself so easily the greatest of all spring remedies, making the weak strong and the infirm well, that in the big cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and the rest, the leading newspapers, making their own canvasses, have found that the demand for Paine's Celery Compound is enormous, so far surpassing that of any other remedy as the curative power of this great compound does indisputably surpass that of any other. For Paine's Celery Compound is not a potent medicine. It is not an ordinary tonic, astringent or astringent. It is superior to them all that they are not even good imitations.

Paine's Celery Compound positively and permanently cures nervous debility and exhaustion. Neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholia, hysteria and headaches yield to its refreshing properties—all these troubles are directly traceable to the one cause—poorness of the blood and pooriness of the nervous system. For kidney troubles it is the most infallible of remedies. It cures its unfailing power to check at once the progress of this breakdown among the tissues of the kidneys to its remarkable nutritive efficiency. Just as soon as Paine's Celery Compound begins its strengthening work there is at once a rallying of all the important organs of the body. The appetite improves, the spirits become more hopeful, the dull pains of disease lessen, sound, refreshing sleep returns, "that tired, worn-out feeling" departs, and the sufferer knows, without being told by a physician, that he or she is getting well. The season of March, April and May—the springtime, when, if one can do so, he must recuperate his lost strength and get back the health that nature intended for him—that season is here. It behooves every man, woman and youth now to get well. And Paine's Celery Compound makes people well.

NEARING THE END.

COL. DANIEL SPALDING, THE VETERAN TOBACCO MAN, ENTERING THE DARK VALLEY.

Yesterday's Louisville Times. Colonel Daniel E. Spalding, who has been seriously ill for some time, is believed to be nearing the end of his long life at his home, 3339 West Jefferson street.

Colonel Spalding is one of the oldest and best known tobacco men in the state.

He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1811. When quite a child he moved with his parents to Maysville, Ky. In 1825 he moved to Louisville, and five years later married Miss Matilda Campbell.

In 1842 he engaged in the tobacco business, but shortly after was appointed Tobacco Inspector, which position he held until 1876, when he resigned on account of ill health.

He was appointed in 1880, but was again compelled to resign. He was then appointed local buyer for Spalding & Merrick, which position he now holds.

Colonel Spalding has eight children and several grandchildren.

Two of his sons and one grandson are in the tobacco business in this city and Cincinnati.

THE TURNPIKE QUESTION.

TWO LETTERS THAT NEED NO EXPLANATION, BUT SHOULD BE READ BY EVERY CITIZEN.

Directors of Maysville and Bracken Turnpike Road—Dear Robert L. Baldwin: We have the purpose in view of making travel free or reducing the tolls on all unincorporated roads of Mason county, the undersigned committee, appointed by mass meeting of citizens of Mason county, held in the Courtroom on Monday, February 11th, 1895, respectfully request an early reply to the following questions:

- 1—Will your company turn your road over to the county if the county will agree to keep it in repair?
- 2—For what sum of money will your company sell to the county its entire interest, exclusive of what the state, county or city may hold?
- 3—What has been the net dividend to stockholders for the last ten years, after deducting from the gross receipts the operating expenses of repairs, salaries, etc.?
- 4—For what sum of money, to be paid annually by the county, will your company lease to the county its road, the county agreeing to keep up repairs?
- 5—What sum will your company accept from the county annually, in lieu of the tolls annually collected, and your company to keep up the road as now done?

Waiting for your early reply, we are, respectfully, Robert A. Cochran, Chairman; J. A. Reed, Secretary; J. J. Thompson, John B. Holton, James E. Cahill, Committee.

MAYSVILLE, KY., March 1st, 1895.

Hon. Robert A. Cochran, Chairman Turnpike Committee, Maysville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your communication relative to making travel free, or reducing tolls on unincorporated roads of Mason county, is before me. In reply, you are advised that same has had my careful consideration. As Superintendent and practically owner of the Mason and Bracken Turnpike Road Company, I respectfully submit the following propositions: In reply to question No. 2, am willing to sell at a price that the road is worth to me on a basis of 6 per cent. Replying to No. 4, will lease the road to the county for ninety-nine years, counting against me the tolls now received, for an amount that I am now getting out of said road, viz., the difference between receipts and expenditures, with salary of Superintendent added; this amount to be determined by the average receipts and expenditures for the last five years.

Replying to question No. 5, I will accept from the county annually in lieu of the tolls annually collected and keep road in repair as now for an average of the receipts for the last five years, with 10 per cent, added on account of increase in travel occasioned by being free. Should either of the above be agreed upon the records will be submitted in order that a price may be determined. Respectfully, HOMER L. BALDWIN.

Colonel Archie Johnson, a prominent K. of P. of Louisville, is leaving for one of the wealthiest men in Cincinnati.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Timothy McAniff occurred this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic Church on Limestone street and was largely attended.

The Pastors' Union of this city will meet in connection with the Pastors of the county next Monday at 10 a. m. in the office of Rev. Mr. Watts, Pastor of the M. E. Church, South.

Mrs. Eva Hutchins, the mother of Justice Hutchins, died this morning. The deceased was 89 years of age, and had been a resident of this city for 60 years. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

Preston, the holder of the bonds that have caused so much trouble in Union county, will be in this county in a short time to consider the compromise proposition offered by the taxpayers of the interested precincts.

There are few subjects on which voters have more decided opinions than on the liquor question, and yet in almost every instance in which the matter has been put to a vote in Kentucky towns, the majority either way has been small.

Mr. C. J. Clinkensbeard, the genial, gentlemanly and accomplished cutter for John T. Martin, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his venerable father, Mr. L. T. Clinkensbeard, at Winchester at 10 a. m. Mr. Clinkensbeard left on the noon train yesterday, and the funeral will occur today at 3 p. m.

The books of the Limestone Building Association are now open for subscriptions to the Twelfth Series of stock. If you want to buy a home and stop paying rent, or make a safe and profitable investment, call on W. B. Mathews, President, C. D. N. Murray, James Threlkeld, Treasurer, H. O. Sharp Secretary, or any of the Directors.

THE NEW WOMAN'S GARGLE.

What's the matter with the mouth? (If the women of the land?) The question that they've brought up. But which men can't understand.

All the fair have flocked together down in Washington, D. C., To represent the women. From the Rockies to sea.

They have cracked and have argued For upward of a week; And an ideal moral movement Is what they say they seek.

They propose to form a Cabinet, A Senate and a House; These petitions fathers Who are frightened at a mouse.

They intend to build a temple Dedicated to their kind, In which to teach the laws unto Their disciples of weak mind.

What's the matter with the darlings That they emulate base men? Do they wish to walk in whisks? Do they care to rub the tan?

Would they patronize the ginmill? Would they puff the cigarette? They hear they hang about the race tracks? They are inclined to sneer.

But, go! upon such women! They are sisters, mothers, wives; They should know that on their purity We men would stake our lives.

Let them now strike out their frenzies, And dare their husband's scold; Let them leave the men to founder in the Legislative pool.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

BLUE. White streamer—Fair; Blue—Rain or snow; Yellow—Thunder—(Till) Warm; Green—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm; Red—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm; Black—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm.

White streamer—Fair; Blue—Rain or snow; Yellow—Thunder—(Till) Warm; Green—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm; Red—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm; Black—(Till) Rain—(Till) Warm.

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Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising "other" free any more than a merchant can lose over his counter free gift of any goods or service. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade and advertisements accepted should be paid for, in money in what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Calls

upon The Ledger for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Suppers,

receptions, fairs, or other public entertainments, where a fee is charged, and for obituary notices, read the following rates: One line for the first insertion, and one cent a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line notice inserted in the paper, "to be put when you like it," and he says to the bookkeeper, "But he forgets all about it." The notice is in for two months—three times the bill is \$10.00. When he finds it out he has a "kick" and a controversy, till well probably by an eye feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, we "If I feel" notice will be accepted hereafter. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant all around.

Does Not Include

notice of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for business notices in The Ledger is 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer orders a five-line notice inserted in the paper, "to be put when you like it," and he says to the bookkeeper, "But he forgets all about it." The notice is in for two months—three times the bill is \$10.00. When he finds it out he has a "kick" and a controversy, till well probably by an eye feeling. Now, to obviate this trouble, we "If I feel" notice will be accepted hereafter. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant all around.

All matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day.



If you have any more to say, please send it to the office of The Ledger, Maysville, Ky.

Dr. J. H. Lawwill is spending a few days in Maysville.

Mrs. L. V. Davis will leave for New York Monday night.

Mrs. and Mr. Joseph R. Varian of Winchester, O., are in the city.

Mrs. Nannie Neal of Wedonia is the guest of Mrs. John T. Wilson of this city.

Mr. William Gobby, Jr., of Lewisburg leaves Monday for his future home at Lexington.

Mr. James Bright has returned to his home at Eminence after a pleasant visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Mills of this city attended the funeral of Mrs. B. B. Sanders at Flemingsburg Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crawford of Covington are visiting Mr. Crawford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford of Lee street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Umstedt of Bristol, Tenn., are visiting their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Neal of the West End.

Miss Sadie Shepard spent the past week in Cincinnati attending the whole sale military openings and returned home last night.

Flemingsburg Times-Democrat: Miss Haddie January came up from Maysville Wednesday afternoon to visit the family of her grandfather, David Wilson.

W. A. Wood of Sardis has sold his Kansas land and invested in a Robertson county farm.

Mrs. B. B. Saunders of Paris is dead. She was formerly Miss Jennie Mills of Flemingsburg.

L. E. Hughes, late Chief Clerk of the C. and O. office at Portsmouth, has taken charge of the Greenup office.

The people of Maysville have arranged for a lecture course, and will have some of the best lecturers in the country.

The Broken Chronicle had this piece of "rubber" in its last issue: "William Maddox of Maysville, believing in that good old Biblical adage that it is not good for man to be alone, concluded to take unto himself a helpmate to share his joys and help him in his journey down life's turbulent stream."

On Thursday of last week the said William was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Lottie Hayes at the home of the bride's parents just above town.

Squire James Loughbeck in his usual graceful manner so lightly tied the nuptial knot that what God has joined together no one can put asunder.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Wreck on the Intercoastal Railway in Mexico.

Sixty-Five Pilgrims Killed, Many Being Women and Children.

Train Jumps the Track on a Curve and Collides with an Enticement-Victims Literally Piled to Heavens to Have Them From the Fire.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.—The loss of life in the wreck in the Intercoastal railway was made known Friday evening. Sixty-five persons were killed and forty injured. The death list is likely to be increased, as several passengers who were brought back in the wrecking train are expected to die within twenty-four hours.

A wrecking train arrived here Friday morning from the scene of the accident. It brought forty persons who had been injured in the crash, and Dr. Alfred Gray, Dr. Francis Cross and two other surgeons who were sent out Friday afternoon soon after the news of the disaster was received here.

Many persons were left dead near the spot where the train left the rails; others were on the point of death, and those who were brought here ten or twelve can not possibly recover.

The crew of the wrecking train told the first detailed story of the accident. The train consisted of ten cars. It was chartered to pilgrims from America. It was filled with pilgrims, many of them women and children. About twenty-eight miles from the capital, and midway between Toluca and Teano, there is a steep down grade. On one side of the track blasted rock forms a high wall, on the other side a steep descent.

At a point where the descent reaches down about thirty feet the track makes a sharp curve. The train usually round it at half speed, but for a reason not yet ascertained the engineer tried to take it with slow down. Either the high speed or the engine jumped the track.

The engine and tender broke loose from the coaches and ran down the embankment. The coaches ran on about fifty yards farther on. The rear coaches crashed down against the engine and tender and, being, and went to pieces at the foot of the embankment.

Five coaches were smashed so as to be little more than piles of splintered boards and beams and twisted iron. About twenty passengers were able to extricate themselves without severe injury, and they began to crawl out of the wreckage. The others were pinned under the wreck.

Four women were found with their arms crushed and immobilized under the beams and twisted axle. They lay near the engine, and were screaming for fear of the flames.

After all efforts to free them had proved vain, they were torn loose, one of them losing her arm from the shoulder, another her arm from the elbow, and each of the other three losing both arms crushed and legs terribly mutilated.

Three of the four will die. The children of one family lay dead together under an upstart truck. Their mother lay near by with her skull crushed and one leg gone. The father was killed, and only a broken shoulder, although he was on the same seat with the three children who were killed.

Fragments of arms and legs were strewn through the wreckage, and several of the bodies were so mutilated that no attempt to identify them would be made.

When the doctors arrived on the wrecking train they found forty pilgrims near the wreck, and five who had not yet been taken from the ruins. There was no way of cutting them loose. The five were rescued first and put on a train.

The doctors worked for five hours to get the injured into condition to make the journey back. Every one of the forty was speckled with blood from some open wound.

Three men had lost half their skulls. Four had fractured skulls. Six women were so badly injured that they were abandoned that it was feared they would die before reaching the city.

All the doctors agree that the scenes at the wreck and in the coaches during their journey home were the most horrible in their experiences.

When the train came into the station the forty injured passengers were stretched at full length, helpless from their wounds. All the pilgrims were Mexicans. The engineer and conductor of the train are supposed to have escaped serious injury, and have fled to the woods.

Horrible Hanging at Walburn, Cal. FARMINGTON, Cal. March 2.—Last night John Dean, the Negro convicted of the murder for the purpose of robbery of a well known white farmer, A. L. Leigh, who resided here, was hanged. The hanging was not very private, but just after Dean had been led to the scaffold the crowd began to boo and hoot. The first effort to hang the man was a failure, as the rope broke. He was carried to the scaffold and another drop taken, which proved successful.

San Francisco City Official. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—Gen. John A. McClernoy, who was recovering from an illness of several weeks, Friday had a relapse, and it is feared he can not live.

Harry Hill Executed. PLATTSBURGH, Neb., March 2.—Harry Hill, the man who was hanged for the killing of Bert Rudder. The old man takes the reward, which will be used in defending the prisoners. Friday he brought in the case of his grandson, charged with the same crime.

DUN & CO.'S REVIEW.

Record of Failures Comparatively Good—More Idle People Than Last Week. New York, March 2.—R. O. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, Saturday says:

"No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen close to the exporting point, and it does not appear that the syndicate has made any effort to control the exchange market. London has sold about 40,000 shares of stock during the week, and the market is distinctly lower for railroad shares, though a shade stronger for trusts. The stock market walls, subject for London, and foreigners about thus far more disposition to sell than buy. Withdrawals of gold by redemption of legal tenders have not ceased, but since the closing of the syndicate contracts have averaged about \$100,000 per day. There is no essential change in the money market, though rates are somewhat higher. Agricultural products are a shade higher, but without any reason which can be given for the rise. More people are idle in the great industries than were idle last week, but not for reasons which directly affect the market.

"The industries make very slow gains where they make any. While the wool mills making low orders it is a most unwholesome feature that numerous cancellations are reported, and the high price of wool applied at excessively low prices do not meet the expectations of buyers. On the other hand the demand for goods of the better grade seems a little better than has been expected.

"The exports of merchandise for the month of New York have been \$24,230,000, against \$27,030,000 last year, while imports for three weeks of February have been \$27,000,181, against \$1,044,071 last year. The government revenue increased only a little, customs receipts amounting to \$13,311,272, and total receipts were \$7,111,272 smaller than expenditures.

"The failures for three weeks of February have shown liabilities amounting to \$8,524,028, against \$11,420,418 for the same weeks last year—in manufacturing, \$5,577,000, against \$8,455,847 last year, and in trading, \$5,299,330, against \$4,281,003 last year.

"Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States, against 201 last year, and in Canada 38, against 42 last year."

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

Interests Paid Cleared from the Treasury. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The debt statement issued Friday afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt last week, the treasury during February of \$34,033,373.93.

The interest bearing debt increased \$70,150, the non-interest bearing debt decreased \$1,100, and the total debt in the treasury increased \$33,504,281.03.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business February 28 were:

Interest bearing debt, \$ 685,033,800.00
Non-interest bearing debt, 1,779,309.36
Total, \$ 686,813,109.36

The certificates and treasury notes issued by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$775,725.33, a decrease of \$6,022,384. The total cash in the treasury was \$798,000,901.83. The gold reserve was \$102,100. Net cash balance, \$102,100.75.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$1,100,503.87, the total at the close being \$103,200,141. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,172,523.31. Of the surplus of the bank deposits, there was an increase of \$16,534,077.39, against \$16,156,714.34 at the end of the preceding month.

BUILDING DISASTER.

The Interiors of Four Tenement Houses, in Case of Conflagration, Fall in One Mass Killed and Six Injured. New York, March 2.—Another building disaster occurred about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, which proved a serious fatal in its results. The interiors of four tenement houses, without a moment's warning, and a number of bricklayers and laborers who were working on it were carried into the cellar with the falling walls. The dust that arose had hardly settled before the rescuers were at work trying to extricate the buried men. The firemen were also summoned, and in a few minutes several of the unfortunate workmen were dug out of the ruins. The debris of brick and mortar formed such an intricate mass to disentangle that the work of rescuing those buried generally was not accomplished successfully. Their cries could be plainly heard, however, and served to locate the various points where they were to be unearthed.

One man, an Italian laborer, is missing, and it is believed he is dead in the ruins. He was working on the roof, and was killed by the falling walls. The list of injured numbers nine, one of whom will die.

Four Children Criminated. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2.—During the absence of the parents the house of Tom Williams, near Glenville, Ala., caught fire, and their four children, ranging in age from 7 to 14 years, were burned to death. When their parents returned home they found nothing but the smoking ruins and the charred remains of their four children.

Accused His Own Son. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 2.—M. A. Lively Friday placed in jail J. J. Lively, his son, who is charged with the killing of Bert Rudder. The old man takes the reward, which will be used in defending the prisoners. Friday he brought in the case of his grandson, charged with the same crime.

AGAIN ROUTED.

The Japs Defeat the Enemy Near Ta-Ping-Shan.

A Chinese Force of Thirteen Thousand Men Make the Attack.

The Japanese Took Very Swift Retaliation on Two Hundred—Women and Children Threw Themselves into Walls to Escape the Japs.

LONDON, March 2.—A Central News dispatch from Tokio, under date of February 27, says: "Field Marshal Oyama reports that on the morning of February 24 the first division of the Japanese army about Kail-King defeated the enemy near Ta-Ping-Shan. In the afternoon of the same day a force of about 13,000 of the enemy, with twenty guns, began an attack from Peim-Lite, Touchatoh and Fayanman. After a heavy cannonade we attacked them at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and repulsed them, driving them toward Kingsow. Our loss was 20 killed and 200 wounded, including 7 officers. The enemy lost 200 killed and 1,000 wounded. The number of their wounded is unknown. The natives state that the Chinese came in full force, 20,000 strong, led by Gens Sung Ma Sheng and Chang Sung."

Five thousand soldiers laden with loot have passed their feet fleeing from the Japanese. No males are allowed to leave the city.

The wells in the surrounding country are filled with bodies of women and children, who have heard of the atrocities at Port Arthur, threw themselves in through fear of approaching Japanese.

THE DYING CONGRESS.

Galleries Crowded and Ingress Lobbyists Interrupted the Session. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The session in the house was given over to pensions Friday. There were fifty representatives on the floor and fifty in the galleries. The number of visitors in the gallery, the hum of the clerk's voice as he read off the titles of the bills, was severely interrupted by an occasional suggestion from Messrs. Jones, of Virginia, or Stalling, of Mississippi, or from some other of the chronic objectors from the south.

From all appearances in the house and in the senate the closing hour of the session might have been weeks away. But underneath this placid surface there is a seething whirlpool of intrigue, manipulation and effort. Eleven of the great appropriation bills are in the critical stage of conference between the two houses, and in every one of them is contained the hope of interests wide reaching in the nation.

The national legislature is running on a routine which is calculated to give every minute of time until the hour of adjournment on March 4 is already fully accounted for. Machinery of legislation is grinding slowly, and under such conditions all legitimate efforts for the passage of the thousand and one schemes now in the balance must be abandoned to the lobby.

The corridors of the capital are thronged with well-armed lobbyists and the friends of various measures. Tricery, logrolling and covert attack have their inning and the members of the conference committee are subjected to most tremendous pressure, while they are sought in every direction and button-holed as they pass through the halls.

The general deficiency bill, the last but one of the thirteen great appropriation bills, occupied the attention of the Senate Friday. There was an important amendment reported to it from the committee on appropriations, and that was one appropriating \$1,875,000, to pay a judgment in favor of the Southern Pacific Railway Co. for government transportation.

By abstaining from opposing the amendment was carried by the vote of 35 to 24.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The indications are that the president and Secretary Carlisle expect to go to North Carolina on a fishing and ducking trip shortly after the adjournment of Congress. The lighthouse tender Violet, upon which his earlier trips were made, has been ordered to leave Baltimore and come to Washington, where she will arrive Monday.

THAT SILVER HANDED. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The democratic silver manifesto, which has been the chief topic of talk on that side of the house in the last few days, was made public Friday. It declares for the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one, and urges democrats to organize and demand the restoration of bimetallism.

WILSON'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The nomination of Wm. L. Wilson of West Virginia, to be postmaster general was confirmed by the senate Friday.

The Reverend Robert Saxe. PORTLAND, Ore., March 2.—The expert medical commission appointed to examine into the sanity of Rev. J. C. Read, the Baptist minister, who attempted to join the First National bank of East Portland, several weeks ago, reported Friday that he is sane, and he will be tried on the indictment for robbery.

English Debt Canceled. LONDON, March 2.—The treasury will take out Saturday £200,000 in American eagles and gold for New York on account of the bond syndicate. This makes an aggregate of \$1,776,000 shipped to the United States since January 12.

Urges Seclusion. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—David R. James, prominent merchant, has posted a proclamation in front of his business place advising his customers to the Pacific slope from the east and the establishment of a Pacific republic.

CONDENSED NEWS

Outlived From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Richard O'Connell, the eminent Irish nationalist, jurist, scholar and orator, died at his home in New York city. The president has nominated George H. Small, of Missouri, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis.

At Layton, Pa., the water in Jacob's creek carried away the trestle span of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge.

The Standard Oil Co. has struck a 500-barrel well on the Wildcat farm, four miles south of Portland, Ind. It is new territory.

The government troops have captured the whole insurgent band under the command of Antonio Lopez Coloma, who headed the uprising at Ybarra in the Matanzas district. The prisoners have been conveyed to Matanzas.

Bill Platt, a noted burglar and thief, escaped from the county jail at Pomeroy, Ky., by sawing his bars at the top of his cell just above his head. The saws were smuggled into Platt, as were also the tools by means of which Lewis and Gordon escaped last October.

The Merchants' exchange and the Mercantile club, of St. Louis, have cooperated to assist the farmers of Nebraska, Kansas, Western Iowa and North Dakota by purchasing feed for their stock, the farmers to give notes, which will be a first lien on their crops.

Joseph Rogers and George Turnage, of Elkhardt, Ind., Marion county convicts in the Indiana Prison North, escaped. The two men were employed at the residence of Warden French and were not obliged to report at the penitentiary until 9 o'clock in the evening.

Inhabitants of southwestern Mexico are thoroughly alarmed over the frequent earthquake shocks which have occurred during the past month. The recent outbreak of a subterranean volcano off the Pacific coast is ascribed as reason for the unusual and frightful demonstrations.

Near the Pike county jail in Kentucky Deputy Sheriff Culler and Detective Kline were shot with revolvers, firing over sixty shots. The robber named Williams was mortally wounded. Collier got a slight gunshot wound, and Jack (andill, one of the robbers, was captured.

Acting Secretary Hamlin has decided that under the copyright law each passenger from Canada can bring in with him for his own use two copies, etc., free of duty. The case arose over the selling of copies of "Ben Hur" on the Canadian railroad trains at twenty-five cents a volume, when the price in this country was \$1.50 a volume, and their importation into this country.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—Wheat—Winter wheat, No. 2, 75¢; No. 3, 74¢; No. 4, 73¢; No. 5, 72¢; No. 6, 71¢; No. 7, 70¢; No. 8, 69¢; No. 9, 68¢; No. 10, 67¢; No. 11, 66¢; No. 12, 65¢; No. 13, 64¢; No. 14, 63¢; No. 15, 62¢; No. 16, 61¢; No. 17, 60¢; No. 18, 59¢; No. 19, 58¢; No. 20, 57¢; No. 21, 56¢; No. 22, 55¢; No. 23, 54¢; No. 24, 53¢; No. 25, 52¢; No. 26, 51¢; No. 27, 50¢; No. 28, 49¢; No. 29, 48¢; No. 30, 47¢; No. 31, 46¢; No. 32, 45¢; No. 33, 44¢; No. 34, 43¢; No. 35, 42¢; No. 36, 41¢; No. 37, 40¢; No. 38, 39¢; No. 39, 38¢; No. 40, 37¢; No. 41, 36¢; No. 42, 35¢; No. 43, 34¢; No. 44, 33¢; No. 45, 32¢; No. 46, 31¢; No. 47, 30¢; No. 48, 29¢; No. 49, 28¢; No. 50, 27¢; No. 51, 26¢; No. 52, 25¢; No. 53, 24¢; No. 54, 23¢; No. 55, 22¢; No. 56, 21¢; No. 57, 20¢; No. 58, 19¢; No. 59, 18¢; No. 60, 17¢; No. 61, 16¢; No. 62, 15¢; No. 63, 14¢; No. 64, 13¢; No. 65, 12¢; No. 66, 11¢; No. 67, 10¢; No. 68, 9¢; No. 69, 8¢; No. 70, 7¢; No. 71, 6¢; No. 72, 5¢; No. 73, 4¢; No. 74, 3¢; No. 75, 2¢; No. 76, 1¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

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WHEAT

